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## Vietnam

### Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Narrative

## FAIRS Country Report

**Approved By:**

Valerie Ralph

**Prepared By:**

Bui Thi Huong/Truong Minh Dao

**Report Highlights:**

This report provides updates of Vietnam's regulations and guidelines relevant to the import or transshipment of animals and fishery products. Maximum melamine levels allowed in food, animal feed and animal feed materials have also been updated. These updates are found in SECTION VI: OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. All other sections remain unchanged.

**Section I. Food Laws:**

Vietnam is working to upgrade the Food Safety Ordinance ratified in 2003 into a Food Safety Law. The tenth draft of the Food Safety Law was posted to the website of the Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) <http://vfa.gov.vn> for public comments on July 20, 2009. The final draft of the Law is expected to be submitted to the National Assembly in September 2009.

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly, Vietnam's legislature, approved the Ordinance on Food Safety, which regulates the hygienic processing of foods and foodstuffs on July 22, 2003. The ordinance, comprising of seven chapters and 58 articles, provides that all food producers and processors, including households, individuals and organizations, must ensure proper hygiene during processing.

In the Ordinance, all activities processing stale, addled, contaminated, poisonous and unclean foods that are

harmful to human health are banned. Trading of food and foodstuffs containing germs or disease is also prohibited. Genetically modified foods must be clearly labeled as such.

The ordinance went into effect on November 01, 2003. (VM [3014](#))

## **Section II. Labeling Requirements:**

On August 30, 2006, Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung signed Decree No. 89/2006/ND-CP on goods labeling. This replaces Prime Minister Decision No. 178/1999/QDTTg of August 30, 1999 that promulgated the Regulations on labeling of domestically circulated and imported or exported goods, and Decision No. 95/2000/QD-TTg of August 15, 2000 that provided adjustments and supplements to it. The new decree would normally have been effective in March 2007, six months after publication in the Official Gazette, but due to a delay in issuing the implementing guidelines, it only went into effect in September 2007. ([VM7037](#))

On April 6, 2007 the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) issued Circular No.09/2007/TT-BKHCHN to provide guidance on the implementation of the Goods Labeling Decree No.86/2006/ND-CP ([VM7038](#)) The Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) under the Ministry of Health (MOH) also completed draft regulations on labelling of packaged food products (VM 8020). However, the regulations have not yet been approved.

## **Section III. Packaging and Container Regulations:**

There are no regulations on the size or weight of imported food containers. Additionally, there are no laws or regulations on container product recycling. There are, however, restrictions on the use of packaging materials. On December 19, 2007, the Ministry of Health (MOH) issued Decision No.46/2007/QD-BYT on "Maximum Permitted Level of Biological and Chemical Residue Allowed in Food". Part 4 of the Decision sets requirements on hygiene and safety requirements on food packaging materials that replaces the hygiene requirement on food packaging materials stated in MOH's Decision No.867/1998/QD-BYT dated April 4, 1998 (see VM9019).

## **Section IV. Food Additives Regulations:**

On August 31, 2001 the Ministry of Health issued Decree No.3742/2001/QD-BTY on the List of Food Additives allowed to be used in Food. The Decree provides the list of permitted food additives in different ways. Firstly, the food additives are grouped into 21 groups based on their functions. They are:

- Acidity regulator
- Flavor enhances
- Firming agents
- Preservatives
- Anti-caking agents
- Anti-Oxidants
- Anti foaming agents
- Mixing agents
- Artificial sweeteners
- Stuffs made from starch
- Enzymes
- Inert gas
- Emulsifiers
- Thickeners
- Moisturizing agents
- Firming agents
- Polishing agents
- Coloring agents
- Sequestrants
- Foaming agents

- Powder treatment agents

Secondly, the approved food additives listed by using the International Numbering System (INS) (see the below list). Third, the food additives are listed in alphabetical order. Maximum levels (MLs) of the approved food additives allowed to be used in each kind of food are also presented in the decree. Please contact post for more detail as it is available in Vietnamese only.

The list of food additives allowed to use in food presented in Decree No. No.3742/2001/QĐ-BYT replaces the list of food additives allowed to use in food stated in the Ministry of Health Decree No. 867/1998/QĐ-BYT dated April 4, 1998 (please see VM9019)

**List of food additives allowed to use in food (in accordance with Ministry of Health Decision No.3742/2001/QĐ-BYT dated August 31, 2001)**

O	N	S	IN	Names of food additives	
				VIETNAMESE	ENGLISH
1		i	100	Vàng Curcumin (Vàng nghệ)	Curcumin
2		i	101	Vàng Riboflavin (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin
3			102	Vàng Tartrazin (Tartrazin)	Tartrazine
4			104	Vàng Quinolin	Quinoline Yellow
5			110	Vàng Sunset FCF (Sunset Yellow FCF)	Sunset Yellow FCF
6			120	Carmin	Carmines
7			122	Carmoisine	Azorubine (Carmoisine)
8			123	Đỏ Amaranth (Amaranth)	Amaranth
9			124	Đỏ Ponceau 4R (Ponceau 4R)	Ponceau 4R
0	1		127	Vàng Erythrosin (Erythrosin)	Erythrosine
1	1		128	Đỏ 2G	Red 2G
2	1		129	Đỏ Allura AC	Allura Red AC
3	1		132	Indigotin (Indigocarmine)	Indigotine
4	1		133	Xanh Brilliant FCF	Brilliant Blue FCF
5	1		140	Clorophyl	Chlorophyll
6	1	i	141	Clorophyl phức hợp	Chlorophyll Copper Complex
7	1	ii	141	Clorophyl phức hợp (muối Natri, kali của nó)	Chlorophyll Copper Complex, Sodium And Potassium Salts
8	1		142	Xanh S	Green S
9	1		143	Xanh lơ bền (FCF)	Fast Green FCF

0	2	a	150	Caramen nhãm I (kh«ng xõ lý)	Caramel I- Plain
1	2	c	150	Caramen nhãm III (xõ lý amoni)	Caramel III - Ammonia Process
2	2	d	150	Caramen nhãm IV (xõ lý amoni sulfít)	Caramel IV - Ammonia Sulphite Process
3	2		151	Şen Brilliant PN	Brilliant Black PN
4	2		155	N©u HT	Brown HT
5	2	ai	160	Beta-caroten tæng híp	Beta-Carotene (Synthetic)
6	2	aii	160	Caroten tù nhiªn (chiÕt xuÊt tõ thùc vÊt)	Natural Extracts (carotenes)
7	2	b	160	ChÊt chiÕt xuÊt tõ Annatto	Annatto Extracts
8	2	e	160	Beta-Apo-Carotenal	Beta-Apo-Carotenal
9	2	f	160	Este Metyl (hoÆc Etyl) cña axit Beta-Apo-8'-Carotenic	Beta-Apo-8'-Carotenic Acid, Methyl Or Ethyl Ester
0	3	g	161	Canthaxanthin	Canthaxanthine
1	3	ii	163	ChÊt chiÕt xuÊt tõ vá nho	Grape Skin Extract
2	3	i	170	Canxi cacbonat	Calcium Carbonate
3	3		171	Titan dioxít	Titanium Dioxide
4	3	i	172	S¾t oxít, ®en	Iron Oxide, Black
5	3	ii	172	S¾t oxít, ®á	Iron Oxide, Red
6	3	iii	172	S¾t oxít, vµng	Iron Oxide, Yellow
7	3		200	Axit sorbic	Sorbic Acid
8	3		201	Natri sorbat	Sodium Sorbate
9	3		202	Kali sorbat	Potassium Sorbate
0	4		203	Canxi sorbat	Calcium Sorbate
1	4		210	Axit benzoic	Benzoic Acid
2	4		211	Natri benzoat	Sodium Benzoate
3	4		212	Kali benzoat	Potassium Benzoate
4	4		213	Canxi benzoat	Calcium Benzoate
5	4		214	Etyl p-Hydroxybenzoat	Ethyl p-Hydroxybenzoate
6	4		216	Propyl p-Hydroxybenzoat	Propyl p-Hydroxybenzoate
	4		218	Metyl p-Hydroxybenzoat	Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate

7				
8	4	220	Sulphua dioxit	Sulphur Dioxide
9	4	221	Natri sulfit	Sodium Sulphite
0	5	222	Natri hydro sulfit	Sodium Hydrogen Sulphite
1	5	223	Natri metabisulfit	Sodium Metabisulphite
2	5	224	Kali meta bisulfit	Potassium Metabisulphite
3	5	225	Kali sulfit	Potassium Sulphite
4	5	227	Canxi hydro sulfit	Calcium Hydrogen Sulphite
5	5	228	Kali bisulfit	Potassium Bisulphite
6	5	234	Nisin	Nisin
7	5	238	Canxi format	Calcium Formate
8	5	239	Hexametylen Tetramin	Hexamethylene Tetramine
9	5	242	Dimetyl dicacbonat	Dimethyl Dicarbonate
0	6	251	Natri nitrat	Sodium Nitrate
1	6	252	Kali nitrat	Potassium Nitrate
2	6	260	Axit axetic b"ng	Acetic Acid, Glacial
3	6	261	Kali axetat (c, c muèi)	Potassium Acetates
4	6	262	Natri axetat	Sodium Acetate
5	6	262	Natri diaxetat	Sodium Diacetate
6	6	263	Canxi axetat	Calcium Acetate
7	6	270	Axit lactic (L-, D- vµ DL-)	Lactic Acid (L-, D- and DL-)
8	6	280	Axit propionic	Propionic Acid
9	6	281	Natri propionat	Sodium Propionate
0	7	296	Axit malic	Malic Acid (DL-)
1	7	297	Axit fumaric	Fumaric Acid
2	7	300	Axit ascorbic (L-)	Ascorbic Acid (L-)
3	7	301	Natri ascorbat	Sodium Ascorbate
4	7	302	Canxi ascorbat	Calcium Ascorbate
7	7	303	Kali ascorbat	Potassium Ascorbate

5			
6	7	304	Ascorbyl palmitat
7	7	305	Ascorbyl stearat
8	7	307	Alpha-Tocopherol
9	7	310	Propyl galat
0	8	314	Nhà c©y Gaiac
1	8	315	Axit erythorbic (Axit Isoascorbic)
2	8	319	Tert-Butylhydroquinon (TBHQ)
3	8	320	Butylat hydroxy anisol (BHA)
4	8	321	Butylat hydroxy toluen (BHT)
5	8	322	Lexitin
6	8	325	Natri lactat
7	8	326	Kali lactat
8	8	327	Canxi lactat
9	8	330	Axit xitric
0	9	331	Natri dihydro xitrat
1	9	331	Trinatri xitrat
2	9	332	Kali dihydro xitrat
3	9	332	Trikali xitrat
4	9	333	Canxi xitrat
5	9	334	Axit tartaric
6	9	335	Mononatri tartrat
7	9	335	Dinatri tactrat
8	9	336	Monokali tartrat
9	9	336	Dikali tactrat
00	1	337	Kali natri tartrat
01	1	338	Axit orthophosphoric
02	1	339	Mononatri orthophosphat
1		339	Dinatri orthophosphat

03	ii		
1 04	339 iii	Trinatri orthophosphat	Trisodium Orthophosphate
1 05	340 iii	Trikali orthophosphat	Tripotassium Orthophosphate
1 06	340 i	Monokali orthophosphat	Monopotassium Orthophosphate
1 07	340 ii	Dikali orthophosphat	Dipotassium Orthophosphate
1 08	341 i	Monocanxi orthophosphat	Monocalcium Orthophosphate
1 09	341 ii	Dicanxi orthophosphat	Dicalcium Orthophosphate
1 10	341 iii	Tricanxi orthophosphat	Tricalcium Orthophosphate
1 11	343 i	Monomagie orthophosphat	Monomagnesium orthophosphate
1 12	343 iii	Trimagie orthophosphat	Trimagnesium Orthophosphates
1 13	352 ii	Canxi malat	Calcium Malate
1 14	355	Axit adipic	Adipic Acid
1 15	356	Natri adipat (c <sub>2</sub> c muèi)	Sodium Adipates
1 16	357	Kali adipat (c <sub>2</sub> c muèi)	Potassium Adipates
1 17	365	Natri fumarat	Sodium Fumarates
1 18	381	S <sup>3/4</sup> t amoni xitrat	Ferric Ammonium Citrate
1 19	384	Isopropyl xitrat	Isopropyl Citrates
1 20	385	Canxi dinatri etylen-diamin-tetra-axetat	Calcium Disodium Ethylene-Diamine-Tetra-Acetate
1 21	386	Dinatri Etylen-Diamin-Tetra-axetat (EDTA)	Disodium Ethylene-Diamine-Tetra-Acetate
1 22	387	Oxystearin	Oxystearin
1 23	389	Dilauryl Thiodipropionat	Dilauryl Thiodipropionate
1 24	400	Axit alginic	Alginic Acid
1 25	401	Natri alginat	Sodium Alginate
1 26	402	Kali alginat	Potassium Alginate
1 27	403	Amoni alginat	Ammonium Alginate
1 28	404	Canxi alginat	Calcium Alginate
1 29	405	Propylen glycol alginat	Propylene Glycol Alginate
1 30	406	Th <sup>1</sup> ch tr <sup>3/4</sup> ng (Aga)	Agar
1	407	Carrageenan vµ muèi	Carrageenan and its Na, K, NH <sub>4</sub>

31		Na, K, NH <sub>4</sub> cña nã (bao gãm Furcellaran)	salts (includes Furcellaran)
32	1	410 G«m ®Ëu Carob	Carob Bean Gum
33	1	412 G«m Gua	Guar Gum
34	1	413 G«m Tragacanth	Tragacanth Gum
35	1	414 G«m Arabic	Gum Arabic (Acacia Gum)
36	1	415 G«m Xanthan	Xanthan Gum
37	1	416 G«m Karaya	Karaya Gum
38	1	417 G«m Tara	Tara Gum
39	1	418 G«m Gellan	Gellan Gum
40	1	420 Sorbitol vµ siro sorbitol	Sorbitol and Sorbitol Syrup
40	1	421 Manitol	Mannitol
41	1	422 Glycerol	Glycerol
42	1	433 Polyoxyetylen (20) Sorbitan monooleat	Polyoxyethylene (20) Sorbitan Monooleate
43	1	440 Pectin	Pectins
44	1	442 Muèi Amoni cña axit phosphatidic	Ammonium Salts Of Phosphatidic Acid
45	1	444 Sucoza axetat isobutytrat	Sucrose Acetate Isobutyrate
46	1	445 Glycerol Esters cña nhùa c©y	Glycerol Esters Of Wood Resin
47	1	i 450 Dinatri diphosphat	Disodium Diphosphate
48	1	ii 450 Trinatri diphosphat	Trisodium Diphosphate
49	1	iii 450 Tetranatri diphosphat	Tetrasodium Diphosphate
50	1	iv 450 Dikali diphosphat	Dipotassium Diphosphate
51	1	v 450 Tetrakali diphosphat	Tetrapotassium Diphosphate
52	1	vi 450 Dicanxi diphosphat	Dicalcium Diphosphate
53	1	vii 450 Canxi dihydro diphosphat	Calcium Dihydrogen Diphosphate
54	1	viii 450 Dimagie diphosphat	Dimagnesium Diphosphate
55	1	i 451 Pentanatri triphosphat	Pentasodium Triphosphate
56	1	ii 451 Pentakali triphosphat	Pentapotassium Triphosphate
57	1	i 452 Natri polyphosphat	Sodium Polyphosphate

1 58	ii	452	Kali polyphosphat	Potassium Polyphosphate
1 59	iii	452	Natri canxi polyphosphat	Sodium Calcium Polyphosphate
1 60	iv	452	Canxi polyphosphat	Calcium Polyphosphates
1 61	v	452	Amoni polyphosphat	Ammonium Polyphosphates
1 62	i	460	Xenluloza vi tinh thÓ	Microcrystalline Cellulose
1 63		461	Metyl xenluloza	Methyl Cellulose
1 64		465	Metyl etyl xenluloza	Methyl Ethyl Cellulose
1 65		466	Natri cacboxy metyl xenluloza	Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose
1 66		470	Muèi cña axit myristic, palmitic vµ stearic ( NH <sub>4</sub> , Ca, K, Na)	Salts Of Myristic, Palmitic and Stearic Acids (Ca, Na, K, NH <sub>4</sub> )
1 67		470	Muèi cña axit oleic ( Ca, K, Na)	Salts of Oleic Acid (Ca, Na, K)
1 68		471	Mono vµ diglycerit cña c, c axit bÐo	Mono- And Di-Glycerides Of Fatty Acids
1 69	b	472	Este cña glycerol víi Axit lactic vµ c, c axit bÐo	Lactic And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
1 70	c	472	Este cña glycerol víi Axit xitric vµ Axit bÐo	Citric And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
1 71	e	472	Este cña glycerol víi Axit diaxetyl tactaric vµ Axit bÐo	Diacetyl tartaric And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
1 72	f	472	Hçn híp gi÷a este cña glyxerol víi Axit axetic vµ Axit bÐo vµ este cña glyxerol víi Axit tactric vµ Axit bÐo	Mixed Tartaric, Axetic And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
1 73		473	Este cña Sucroza víi c, c axÝt bÐo	Sucrose Esters of Fatty acids
1 74		474	Sucroglyxerit	Sucroglycerides
1 75		475	Este cña polyglycerol víi Axit bÐo	Polyglycerol Esters Of Fatty Acids
1 76		480	Diocetyl natri sulfosuxinat	Diocetyl Sodium Sulphosuccinate
1 77		483	Stearyl tartrat	Stearyl Tartrate
1 78		484	Stearyl xitrat	Stearyl Citrate
1 79		491	Sorbitan Monostearat	Sorbitan Monostearate
1 80		492	Sorbitan Tristearat	Sorbitan Tristearate
1 81		493	Sorbitan Monolaurat	Sorbitan Monolaurate
1 82		494	Sorbitan Monooleat	Sorbitan Monooleate
1		495	Sorbitan Monopalmitat	Sorbitan Monopalmitate

83			
84	1 i	500	Natri cacbonat
85	1 ii	500	Natri hydro cacbonat
86	1 i	501	Kali cacbonat
87	1 i	503	Amoni cacbonat
88	1 ii	503	Amoni hydro cacbonat
89	1 i	504	Magie cacbonat
90	1	508	Kali clorua
91	1	509	Canxi clorua
92	1	516	Canxi sulfat
93	1	520	Nh«m sulfat
94	1	521	Nh«m natri sulphat
95	1	522	Nh«m kali sulphat
96	1	523	Nh«m amoni sulphat
97	1	524	Natri hydroxit
98	1	525	Kali hydroxit
99	1	526	Canxi hydroxit
00	2	529	Canxi oxit
01	2	530	Magie oxit
02	2	535	Natri ferocyanua
03	2	536	Kali ferocyanua
04	2	538	Canxi feroxyanua
05	2	539	Natri thiosulphat
06	2 i	541	Natri nh«m phosphat-axit
07	2 ii	541	Natri nh«m phosphat-baz
08	2	551	Silicon dioxit v« ®pnh h×nh
09	2	552	Canxi silicat
10	2 i	553	Magie silicat
	2	553	Bét talc
			Sodium Carbonate
			Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate
			Potassium Carbonate
			Ammonium Carbonate
			Ammonium Hydrogen Carbonate
			Magnesium Carbonate
			Potassium Chloride
			Calcium Chloride
			Calcium Sulphate
			Aluminium Sulphate
			Aluminium Sodium Sulphate
			Aluminium Potassium Sulphate
			Aluminium Ammonium Sulphate
			Sodium Hydroxide
			Potassium Hydroxide
			Calcium Hydroxide
			Calcium Oxide
			Magnesium Oxide
			Sodium Ferrocyanide
			Potassium Ferrocyanide
			Calcium Ferrocyanide
			Sodium Thiosulphate
			Sodium Aluminium Phosphate-acidic
			Sodium Aluminium Phosphate-Basic
			Silicon Dioxide, Amorphous
			Calcium Silicate
			Magnesium Silicate
			Talc

11	iii		
12	2	554	Natri nh«m silicat
13	2	556	Canxi nh«m silicat
14	2	559	Nh«m silicat
15	2	575	Glucono Delta-Lacton
16	2	576	Natri gluconat
17	2	577	Kali gluconat
18	2	578	Canxi gluconat
19	2	620	Axit glutamic (L(+)-)
20	2	621	Mononatri glutamat
21	2	622	Monokali glutamat
22	2	623	Canxi glutamat
23	2	626	Axit guanylic
24	2	630	Axit inosinic
25	2	636	Maltol
26	2	637	Etyl maltol
27	2	900	Polydimetyl siloxan
28	2	901	S <sub>2</sub> p ong (tr <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ng vµ vµng)
29	2	902	S <sub>2</sub> p Candelila
30	2	903	S <sub>2</sub> p Carnauba
31	2	904	Senlac
32	2	905	DÇu kho <sub>2</sub> ng (dĩng cho thùc phĒm)
33	2	905	S <sub>2</sub> p vi tinh thÓ
34	2	905	S <sub>2</sub> p dÇu
35	2	927	Azodicacbonamit
36	2	941	KhÝ nit <sub>2</sub>
37	2	942	KhÝ nit <sub>2</sub> oxit
38	2	950	Acesulfam kali
	2	951	Aspartam

Sodium Aluminosilicate

Calcium Aluminium Silicate

Aluminium Silicate

Glucono Delta-Lactone

Sodium Gluconate

Potassium Gluconate

Calcium Gluconate

Glutamic Acid (L (+)-)

Monosodium Glutamate

Monopotassium Glutamate

Calcium Glutamate

Guanylic Acid

Inosinic Acid

Maltol

Ethyl Maltol

Polydimethylsiloxane

Beeswax, White And Yellow

Candelilla Wax

Carnauba Wax

Shellac

Mineral Oil, Food Grade

Microcrystalline Wax

Paraffin Wax

Azodicarbonamide

Nitrogen

Nitrous oxide

Acesulfame Potassium

Aspartame

39			
40	2 953	Isomalt	Isomalt
41	2 954	Sacarin (vũ muèi Na, K, Ca cĩa nĩa)	Saccharin (And Na, K, Ca Salts)
42	2 955	Sucraloza	Sucralose
43	2 999	ChÈt chiÕt xuÈt tÕ Quillaia	Quillaia Extracts
44	2 0 110	Amylaza (c, c lo <sup>1</sup> i)	Amylases
45	2 1i 110	Proteaza	Protease ( A. oryzae var.)
46	2 1ii 110	Papain	Papain
47	2 1iii 110	Bromelain	Bromelain
48	2 2 110	Glucosa Oxidaza ( <i>Aspergillus niger var.</i> )	Glucose Oxidase ( <i>Aspergillus niger var.</i> )
49	2 5 110	Lysozym	Lysozyme
50	2 1 120	Polyvinylpyrolidon	Polyvinylpyrrolidone
51	2 0 140	Dextrin, tinh bÈt rang tr <sup>3</sup> 4ng, vũng	Dextrins, Roasted Starch White And Yellow
52	2 1 140	Tinh bÈt ®· ®íc xõ lý b»ng axit	Acid-Treated Starch
53	2 2 140	Tinh bÈt ®· ®íc xõ lý b»ng kiÕm	Alkaline Treated Starch
54	2 3 140	Tinh bÈt ®· khõ mụu	Bleached Starch
55	2 4 140	Tinh bÈt xõ lý oxi hĩa	Oxidized Starch
56	2 5 140	Tinh bÈt, xõ lý b»ng enzym	Enzyme-Treated Starches
57	2 0 141	Monoamidon phosphat	Monostarch Phosphate
58	2 1 141	Diamidon glyxerol	Distarch Glycerol
59	2 2 141	Diamidon phosphat (este hĩa vớ Natri trimetaphosphat hoÆc vớ Phospho Oxyclorua)	Distarch Phosphate Esterified With Sodium Trimetaphosphate; Esterified With Phosphorus Oxychloride
60	2 3 141	Diamidon phosphat	Phosphated Distarch Phosphate
61	2 4 141	Diamidon phosphat ®· axetyl ho,	Acetylated Distarch Phosphate
62	2 0 142	Amidon axetat (este ho, vớ Anhydrit axetic)	Starch acetate, Esterified with Axetic anhydride
63	2 1 142	Amidon axetat este ho, vớ Vinyl axetat	Starch acetate, Esterified with Vinyl Axetate
64	2 2 142	Diamidon adipat ®· axetyl ho,	Acetylated Distarch Adipat
65	2 3 142	Diamidon glyxerol ®· axetyl	Acetylated Distarch Glycerol
	2 144	Amidon hy®oxypropyl	Hydroxypropyl Starch

66	0		
2 67	144 2	Diamidon hydroxypropyl phosphat	Hydroxypropyl Distarch Phosphate
2 68	144 3	Diamidon hydroxypropyl glyxerol	Hydroxypropyl Distarch Glycerol
2 69	145 0	Amidon natri octenyl suxinat	Starch Sodium Octenyl Succinate
2 70	152 0	Propylen glycol	Propylene Glycol
2 71	152 1	Polyetylen glycol	Polyethylene Glycol
2 72	CQ §	Gelatin thực phẩm	Gelatin Edible
2 73	CQ §	Malt carbohydraza	Malt carbohydrase

The Ministry of Health defines food additives as substances which are not considered food or the main ingredients of food, and which have little nutritional value, and are added in food in limited amounts, and are harmless. Food additives are used in order to maintain the quality, shape, odour, alkalinity or acidity of food, or, to meet the technological requirements for the production, processing, packaging, transportation and preservation of food. Such contaminants as poisonous micro-fungus, heavy metals, herbal preserving agents, animal medicines, etc., are not considered food additives.

To use approved food additives in production, processing, treatment, preservation, packing and transportation of food must be in compliance with the “Regulations on Food Safety” stated in the Ministry of Health Decree No.4196/1999/QĐ-BYT dated December 1999.

Only food additives on the list can be produced, traded and imported to Vietnam and it also must be certified to meet food safety requirement by an “authorized agency”.

Additives in food must:

- Not contain more than the permitted maximum level
- Meet technical, hygiene requirements set for each food additive
- Not change the physical, chemical and nutritional content and commercial value of the food
- Be labelled in accordance with the current regulation. For special food additives, there must also provide guidance for use.

Annually the Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) reviews status of food additives use based on benefit or harm to human health.

## **Section V. Pesticides and Other Contaminants:**

On December 19, 2007 Vietnam Ministry of Health issued Decision No. 46/2007/QĐ-BYT on the “Maximum Level of Residue of Biological and Chemical Substances Allowed in Food”. Decree No.46/2007/QĐ-BYT provides Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for the following:

- of veterinary drugs in food
- of heavy metal in food
- of pesticides in food
- of mycotoxin in food
- of micro-organisms in food
- of pesticides in food

- safety hygiene requirements on food packaging materials and

In addition, the decree also provides a list of food processing supporting agents including: antifoam agents, catalysts, clarifying agents; category contract freezing and cooling agents; desiccating agents/anti-caking agents; detergents; enzyme immobilization...see ([VM8091](#)).

The maximum residue levels (MRLs) set in Decree No.46/2007/QD-BYT are applied for both domestic and imported food products. According to the Vietnam Food Administration (VFA), Vietnam will apply Codex standards for food products in the case there is no specific regulation set by Vietnam.

The Decision No.46/2007/QD-BYT also replaces the MOH's Decision No. 867/1998/QD-BTY (see VM9019) on the List of Food Product Hygiene Standards

### **Pesticide Registration**

In Vietnam, pesticides must be registered. Plant Protection Department (PPD) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is the government body assigned to manage pesticides registration.

Before a pesticide can be traded or used, it must be registered at the PPD. The registration consists of different steps. Firstly, the importer or trader has to get a permit for its testing in the field. The document dossier for the field-testing includes:

- Application form for field testing (form provided by the PPD)
- Notarized copy of right to use the product or authorized letter for using the product or similar document
  - Technical document in Vietnamese or English copied from original document and certified by authorized agency.
- A sample of the product's label.

It takes about 5 working days for the PPD to review the application. Fee charged for a permit for field testing of a new pesticide ranges from VND 2 million to VN 2.8 million (\$125-\$170).

After having permission for field testing, the register must work with a local agency to carry-out the test. It usually takes about 2 years for this kind of work. The cost for the field- testing depends case by case, but it is estimated around VND 100 million (\$6,200).

Based on results of the field testing, PPD will/ grant the registering permission for use of the pesticide in Vietnam. The fee for issuing a registering permission is about VND 7.3 million (\$453). The registration is valid for 5 years. The registration can be extended at the cost of VND 2 million (\$125).

For more detail on pesticide registration, please contact:

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development  
Plant Protection Department  
Pesticide Division  
No.49 Ho Dac Di Street  
Hanoi-Vietnam  
Tel: (844) 8518 194/fax: (844) 533 1562/email: [p.qlt@fpt.vn](mailto:p.qlt@fpt.vn)  
website: <http://www.ppd.gov.vn>

Annually the MARD issues a list of pesticides permitted for use, restricted for use and banned from use in Vietnam. The newest list of approved pesticides for use, restricted from use and banned from use in Vietnam is stated in the MARD's Circular No.20/2009/TT-BNN of April 20, 2009 and Circular No.9/TT-BNN dated March 03, 2009 on supplemental list of pesticide allowed to be used in Vietnam. The list can be downloaded from MARD' website: <http://www.mard.gov.vn> or <http://www.ppd.gov.vn>. However, it is available in Vietnamese only.

### **Section VI. Other Regulations and Requirements:**

(Product Registration, Testing, Certification, Special Documentation or Conformity Assessment Requirements)

#### **Ref.:**

**Circular No.79/2008/ND-CP dated July 18, 2008 regulating the Government system of management, monitoring and testing for food safety and hygiene.**

This latest government circular on food safety and hygiene describes specific functions of government agencies directly involved in controlling, monitoring and testing food safety and hygiene.

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is responsible for the safety and hygiene of processed foods.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) is responsible for the safety and hygiene of agricultural, forest and fishery/marine products including imported animals, animal products, plants, plant products, aquatic products, and ingredients and additives used in production and processing in the agricultural and fishery sectors.

The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) is responsible for setting national standards (Vietnamese standards -TCVN) for food safety and hygiene. MOST also provides technical standard regulations to other agencies to enable them to establish specific sector standards on specific products. Several agencies of MOST are also appointed to be one of the state testing agencies on food safety and hygiene.

NOTE:

- Regulations may sometimes be published and amended without notifying the industry or international bodies. Therefore exporters must work closely with importers to ensure that all requirements are met before shipping.
- The Food Regulations are too comprehensive to provide meaningful summarization in this report. It is advised that the exporter consults the relevant sections of the Food Regulations for information about his own specific food product or products. As Food Regulations are regularly reviewed and updated, it is recommended that interested parties contact the Vietnam Controlling Authorities and Post for further clarification (see contact address listed at the back pages of this report).

All food products imported into Vietnam should meet the following additional requirements:

### **1. Processed Food Standards Registration:**

*Ref: The Ministry of Health's Decision No.42/2005/QĐBYT dated December 08, 2005 promulgating the regulation on announcing standards of foods.*

Imported foodstuffs (as well as locally produced foodstuffs) must obtain a Food Quality Registration Certificate (RC) issued by Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) under the Ministry of Health (MOH).

**Vietnam Food Administration**  
Registration and Certification Division  
135 Nui Truc - Hanoi  
Tel: 844-3846 4498 ext.2050  
Fax: 844- 3846 4739  
Contact: Mr Nguyen Van Dzung  
Head of the Division  
Email: [nguyenvandung@vfa.gov.vn](mailto:nguyenvandung@vfa.gov.vn)  
Web: <http://vfa.gov.vn>

RC for imported foodstuff is issued by VFA to trader/importer of the foods upon receipt of his/her announcement of the food quality, safety and hygiene standards in compliance with binding provisions of Vietnamese law.

RC for imported foodstuff is valid for three (03) years.

Note: This registration requirement is not applied to fresh fruits, meat and non-traded foods (for personal use, gifts, Diplomatic and International Organizations, samples at fairs, trial studies).

Below are the details on the registration requirement:

### **1.a. For Processed Food Products :**

Important documents required by VFA, Division of Food Registration are:

- **Certificate of Analysis (CA):** Product Specifications of the manufacturer or a Certificate of Analysis (CA) relating to principle quality and safety standards of the food issued the manufacturer or an independent testing agency of the country of origin. In case the CA is not available, a CA issued by competent testing agencies in Vietnam is accepted.

- **Product label:** Product label (or its photos) and draft contents of the Vietnamese label (with the trader's company's stamp); labeled samples (if requested for testing).

- Notarized copy of one of the following certificates (if any): Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP); Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP); or an equivalent certificate.

**Notice:**

For radiation-treated food, GM food (or food with ingredients containing genetically modified or radiation-treated materials), besides the above required documents, certificates of bio-safety and certificates of irradiated safety issued by competent state agencies of the country of origin certifying that the GM foods and irradiated foods are safe for human health and the environment are requested and also explanation of production charts of the products are required.

**1.b. For Food Additives:**

In addition to the documents mentioned in 1.a, a Certificate of Free Sale (or Health Certificate) granted by the competent authority of the country of origin for such food additives is required.

Note:

CODEX standards are applied when there is no Vietnamese reference.

**1.c. For Special Foods** (special foods refers to that group of products of a special nature or intended for use by a particular set of consumers, with a special usage or special effect on health. Special foods include nutritious products for infants; nutritious foods to be taken through catheters, genetically modified foods, radiation-treated foods, functional foods.)

Besides the required documents mentioned in 1.a. above, specific documents are required for specific products, including:

- For nutritious food products for infants: Certificate of Free Sale (or Health Certificate) granted by a competent state agency in the country of origin, certifying that such product is suitable for use in a certain age group and in certain targeted children.

- For medically nutritious food products: an additional required document is the Result of Clinical Tests/Health Claims on application of such food for medical purposes.

- For nutritious foods to be taken through catheters: an additional required document is the Result of Clinical Tests/Health Claims on taking such foods through catheters.

- For functional foods: an additional required document is the Result of Clinical Tests/Health Claims (or reference documents) on application of such foods to safely improve the health of targeted users.

**2) Import Procedures & Entry Point Inspection/Testing:**

**2.1. For Foods** (other than unprocessed foods originated from animal, plants and fishery/marine):



Certificate from STAs certifying that imported foods are met with Vietnam quality and safety requirements, the foods can not be circulated in Vietnam.

Necessary documents to submit to STA include:

- RC
- Trade contract or L/C
- Bill of lading
- Invoice
- Packing list
- Certificate of Origin
- Result of Tests, CA (if any)

There are four application levels of quality testing:

- Strict testing: applied on high-risk foods and on foods that have got historical testing records of quality inconformity.
- Normal testing:
- Reduced testing: applied on foods from the same source having RC; GMP/HACCP certificate, and historical testing record of two-time approvals.
- Testing Exemption: applied on foods from the same source having historical testing records of 5-time approvals

For reduced and exempted testing, importers/traders must acquire acceptance letters from MOH.

In some specific situations, certificates of quality inspection by other countries or international agencies may be recognized as long as those organizations (countries and international agencies) are long-standing partners of Vietnam, within an economic-cooperating region which includes Vietnam or also signed an international Convention.

## **2.2 For Imports of Animals and Animal Products; Plants and Plant Products and Fishery/Aquatic Products:**

### **Ref.**

*Department of Animal Health (DAH) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) guideline No. 615/TY-KD, dated April 20, 2009 on Application for Animal Health Inspection on Imported; Temporary Importation for Re-Export; Border Gate Trans-shipped Animal and Animal Products.*

Guideline No.615/TY-KD replaces MARD/DAH Guideline No.547/TY-KB, dated May 20, 2004. This Guideline provides information on the application documentation required for animal health inspection services for animal/animal products imported to Vietnam or transshipped through Vietnam. Accordingly, the application dossiers:

- for import of live animals, live fish or seafood, includes:
  - A letter requesting inspection service for import of animals (form 1- provided by DAH)
  - A notified copy of the trader's business license indicating products authorized to trade. (Each trading company has to submit a copy of their trading license once and will only need to resubmit it if the license is subsequently amended)
  - Other permissions granted by relevant authorities in accordance with regulations.
  
- for import of animal products (meat, milk, eggs and products made from milk, meat and egg...) includes:
  - A letter requesting inspection service for import of animal products (form 2- provided by DAH)
  - A notarized copy of the trader's business license indicating the products authorized to trade. (Each trading company has to submit a copy of their trading license once and will only need to resubmit it if the license is subsequently amended.)
  - HACCP certificate of the animal products' production plant or manufacturer, with the plant/manufacturer's stamp and the signature of the director included.)  
*(Note: US meat exports to Vietnam are exempt from provision of a HACCP certificate. For US milk, a certificate from USDA/AMS/DGB may replace the HACCP certificate.)*
  - Other permissions granted by relevant authorities in accordance with regulations
  
- for imports of other animal products (meat & bone meal; feather meal; animal feed and animal feed materials containing animal protein, the application dossier includes:
  - A letter requesting inspection service for imports of meat and bone meal (form 3- provided by DAH) and for

other animal protein meal (form 2-provided by DAH)

- A notarized copy of the trader's business license indicating products authorized to trade. (Each trading company has to submit a copy of their trading license once, and will only need to resubmit it if the license is subsequently amended.)

- Other permissions granted by relevant authorities in accordance with regulations

● For temporary import for re-export; temporary export for re-import, border-gate trans-shipment; bonded warehouse and transit-shipment of animal and animal products, the application dossier includes:

- A letter requesting inspection service for temporary import for re-export; temporary export for re-import, border-gate transit-shipped; bonded warehouse and transit-shipped animal and animal products (form 4 provided by DAH)

- A notarized copy of the trader's business license indicating products authorized to trade. (Each trading company has to submit a copy of their trading license once, and will only need to resubmit it if the license is subsequently amended.)

- Copies of contracts for purchasing animal/animal products and other services, with the trading company's stamp and the signature of the director.)

- Copies of other permission by authorized agencies in accordance with regulations.

The trading company may send DAH the application dossier by email first: [kiemdich.cty@fpt.vn](mailto:kiemdich.cty@fpt.vn). The hard copy of the dossier must be mailed to:

Animal Health Inspection Division  
Department of Animal Health  
No.15 Lane 78; Giai Phong Road  
Phuong Mai-Dong Da- Hanoi  
Tel: 844-38687151 or 844-38696788 ext. 25  
Fax: 844 36290147

DAH takes about 5 working days to process each request.

#### **Ref.**

***DAH's letter No: 898 / TY-KD dated June 03, 2009 on Temporary Instruction on Veterinary Quarantine Service for Imports/Exports; Temporary Import for Export; Temporary Export for Import; Bonded Warehouse; Border-gate Tran-shipped; Tran-shipment of Aquatic Animals/Aquatic Animal Products.***

While waiting for MARD's Circular to regulate quarantine requirement/ procedures for aquatic and animal products, DAH temporarily instructs DAH-regional offices to implement the following quarantine procedures for imports/exports; temporary import for export, temporary export for import, bonded warehouse; border-gate transshipment; trans-shipment of aquatic animals/aquatic products in Vietnam as follow:

● Registration procedure for quarantine service for imports/exports; temporary import for export, temporary export for import, bonded warehouse; border-gate transshipment; trans-shipment of aquatic animals/aquatic products. Traders must register with DAH as instructed in DAH's Guideline No. ***615/TY-KD dated April 20, 2009.***

● Quarantine on imports of animal and aquatic products:

a) DAH (Quarantine Regional Offices) implements quarantine procedures and issue quarantine import permits (QIP) for imported aquatic animals, aquatic animal products used for food and non-food in accordance with Vietnam's current regulations.

b) For imported fishery and fishery products for food use purposes: traders need also to do registration at National Agro-Forestry and Fisheries Quality Assurance Directorate (NAFIQAD) for sampling test and certification on hygiene and food safety.

#### *Note:*

- For imports of fishery and fishery products not for food use: quarantine procedures are regulated in Decision No. 15/2006/QD-BNN, dated 8 March 2006 and Circular 11/2009/TT-BNN, dated 4 March 2009.

- For exports of aquatic animals, aquatic animal products, for food purpose: the animal quarantine inspection

section is authorized to check quality certificate or health/export certificate issued by the NAFIQAD.

Ref.

**Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)'s Decision No.3762/QĐ-BNN-CN dated November 28, 2009 on Management of Melamine in Livestock Production and Aquaculture.** According to the Decision, Vietnam prohibits production, imports, trade and use of animal/aqua feed and feed materials contaminated with Melamine. The acceptable limit which is considered no Melamine in animal/aqua feed and feed material shall not exceed 2.5 mg per a kg ( $\leq 2.5$  ppm).

Ref.

**Livestock Production Department (LPD) of MARD's Guideline No.1492/CN-TACN dated December 31, 2008 on Testing for melamine of imported animal/aqua feed; feed materials.** As stated in the guideline, the MARD/LPD request Customs Office to instruct relevant agencies of Customs to take samples from imported animal/aqua feed; feed materials that have high risk to be contaminated with melamine for the melamine test. High melamine risk associated animal feed/feed materials include all kind of gluten, fish meal, animal protein meal, born meal, egg meal, plasma meal, milk and milk products containing more than 15% of milk. While waiting for melamine test results, traders are allowed to make customs clearance for their shipment. However, the imported animal/aqua feed, feed materials are allowed for use only when melamine test results are at or below the maximum level of  $\leq 2.5$  ppm set by MARD.

#### **Quarantine import permits (QIP)**

QIP issued by quarantine agencies under MARD are needed for import of animals and animal products; plants and plant products; and fishery products. After obtaining the QIP, the imported products are required to be inspected for quarantine and hygiene standards by the competent quarantine agencies. Quarantine Certificates (QC) are required for Customs clearance.

- **For meat products and other animal products**, the Department of Animal Health is the State Controlled Agency (SCA) to issue the QIP and QC.

- **For plants and plant products** including vegetable and fruits, the Plant Protection Department is the SCA to issue the QIP and QC.

- **For fishery/marine products**, the Department of Animal Health is the State Controlled Agency (SCA) to issue the QIP, and the Department of Quality Control on Agricultural, Forest and Fishery Products (NAFIQUAD) under MARD is the SCA to issue the QC. (Ref. DAH's letter 898/TY-KD dated June 03, 2009)

- **At the wholesale/retail distribution levels**, there are many City and Provincial Government agencies involved in monitoring quality and safety of food products including the Sub-department of Animal Health; Department of Health / Health Centers at the city or provincial levels, market control forces under the city/provincial Department of Trade.

### **3. Import Control under the Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ)**

According to the Ministry of Industry Trade's Decision No. 16/2008/QĐ-BCT, dated December 9, 2008, Vietnam has currently set tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) for tobacco, eggs, salt and sugar imports for 2009. No TRQ in Vietnam is a significant trade policy issue for the United States.

### **4. Sample and mail order shipment policy**

Ref.

- **Circular N<sup>o</sup> 06 by General Department of Post and Telecommunication in coordination with General Department of Customs dated 11<sup>th</sup> December 1998 on "Customs Procedures of packages, parcels, import/export goods sent by mail or express service".**

- **Government Degree 154/2005/ND-CP dated December 15, 2005 providing detailed guidance on customs procedures under the Custom Law.**

The above-mentioned documents are the latest regulations in place regulating shipments of product samples via express mail and parcel post. According to these, all the products shipped via express mail or parcel post are subject to relevant import regulations. Product samples and free samples must follow the same regulations as commercially imported items. These products may not be contained in Vietnam's annual "List of goods forbidden

from import/exportation,” the “List of goods forbidden from importation” of the receiver’s country as well as all international conventions on sending prohibition that Vietnam has signed.

Also within Point 2/Part I of the Circular, product sample importers are forced to carry out the following procedures:

- Customs procedures; test and supervision from customs offices;
- Pay taxes and fees;
- Fully perform all the valid regulations of other authorized bodies under law.

In cases of dispute over this matter, Part IV of the Circular can be used as a reference. This Part of the Circular also notes that product samples without receivers will be returned to the export country, and all the procedures concerning this are clearly regulated in the Inter-ministerial Circular N<sup>o</sup> 227 by the Ministry of Finance and General Department of Post and Telecommunication dated 31<sup>st</sup> August 1992.

## **5. Specific import documentations and certificate requirements:**

### **5.a Imports of alcoholic beverages:**

Ref. Government Degree No.40/2008/ND-CP dated April 07, 2008 on alcoholic beverage production and trading.

According to the degree, alcoholic beverage belongs to the group of goods subject to restricted trading under the state’s regulation. Organizations and individuals engage in alcoholic beverage trading must have relevant permits.

Only business companies obtaining permits on either alcoholic drink production or alcoholic drink wholesale are eligible to import alcoholic drinks into Vietnam.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry is responsible for granting the permits

Conditions for a company to be granted a wholesale permit on alcoholic drinks by the Ministry of Trade and Industry:

- The company must have a business registration license on alcoholic drinks.
- The company must have its own distribution network, proper storage and facility.

Imports of alcoholic drinks are subject to relevant imports regulations including RC; labeling and food safety and hygiene requirements.

Imported alcoholic drinks must be stick with specific import stamps on their packages under the Ministry of Finance’s regulation.

### **5.b Imports of seeds and fresh fruits subject to pest risk analysis (PRA):**

Ref. MARD’s Decision No.48/2007/QD-BNN dated May 29, 2007 regulating procedures of quarantine import permits for plants and plant products subject to pest risk analysis.

According to the Decision, A pest risk assessment (PRA) for seeds and fresh fruits (by type and country of origin) must be completed for fruits that have never been imported to Vietnam before Quarantine Import Permits (QIP) will be issued.

The Plant Protection Department (PPD) is responsible for evaluating PRAs and granting QIPs.

For imports of fresh fruits from USA, PPD has approved continued imports of apples, table grapes, cherry and pears as their import into Vietnam was well established before the Decision. Imports of other new fruits need a PRA.

**NOTICE:**

- The Government of Vietnam recently promulgated several Ordinances on agricultural related areas including the Ordinance on Plant Varieties (Pls see VM7012), the Ordinance on Animal Breeds (pls. see VM4032) and the Ordinance on Veterinary Medicine (pls. see VM [4051](#))

- **Important certifications required for imports of agricultural (plants and animals); fishery and food products into Vietnam, please see VM[7070](#)-Vietnam FAIRS Export Certificates report.**

**Section VII. Other Specific Standards:**

Note:

The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) has overall responsibility for the quality and standards of goods including foods. However, the MOH is fully responsible for the safety and hygiene of foods, in other words, Vietnamese standards for food safety and hygiene are set by MOH. This system in some cases has created overlapping and confused regulations on foods.

Testing norms of import food products are based on the Vietnamese standard system (TCVN - set by Ministry of Science and Technology) and hygiene and safety standards set by Ministry of Health. These standards sometime are possible risks to trade due to its complexity and its non-scientific based. However, up to now, food products that have bore non-scientific standards still can enter Vietnam's market easily. The Vietnamese standard of zero tolerance of salmonella on chicken meat is an example.

i) Weights and Measures

On July 08, 2008, the MOST has issued the Decision No. 07/2008/QD-BKHHCN listing packaged goods subject to state control on weights and measures. The list includes agricultural commodities and agricultural products; fishery and marine products; sauces and seasonings; milk and dairy products; mineral water; beverages and alcoholic beverages; edible oils; confectionary; sugar and feeds.

The metric system is regarded the main measurement in Vietnamese practice.

ii) Vitamin-Enrichment requirements

*Ref: Decision No.6289/2003/QD-BTY by Ministry of Health on "supplement of micro nutritional elements to food/food products" dated December 9, 2003*

According to the regulation, micro nutritional elements supplemented to food/food products must be inspected by authorized agencies for quality and safety. It must not change colour, smell, physical condition and processing characteristics of food. It must also not change self- life of the food. Label of supplemented food/food products supplemented must contain a sentence indicating that it contains micro nutritional elements

Appendixes 1-6 are on specific regulations on such kind of food

**Appendix 1**

**Regulation on supplement micro nutritional elements to children nursing food**

(Applied for food made from grain: rice, wheat, bean, soybean, milk powder for children more than 6 months)

MICRO NUTRITIONAL ELEMENT	Use level /100 Kcalo	
	MINIMUM	Maximum
1. Vitamin A (RE)	250 IU	500 IU
2. Vitamin D	40 IU	80 IU
3. Vitamin C	8 mg	40 mg
4. Vitamin B1	40 µg	200 µg
5. Vitamin B2	60 µg	300 µg
6. Axit folic	4 µg	20µg
7. Vitamin B12	0,15 µg	1,5 µg
8. Vitamin K	4 µg	40 µg
9. Calcium (Ca)	50mg	250mg
10. Iron (Fe)	0,5 mg	2,5 mg
11. Zin (Zn)	0,3 mg	2,0 mg

#### Appendix 2:

Supplemental of iron in fish source

**Form of iron used: NaFeEDTA**

*Supplemental dosage:*

- minimu: 30 mg iron/100ml fish source

- Maximum: 50 mg iron/100ml fish source
- *Standard of NaFeEDTA allowed:*

Scientific name: Sodium Iron (III) Ethylene DaminteTraAcetate, trihydrate.

Chemical formula:  $C_{10}H_{12}FeN_2NaO_8 \cdot 3H_2O$

Molecular weight: 421.09 (trihydrate).

Purity degree: JECFA standard.

Characteristics	usage level allowed
<b>Composition</b>	<b>12,5 - 13,5%</b>
Compostion of EDTA	<b>65,5 - 70,5%</b>
pH of liquid of 1 %	<b>3,5 - 5,5</b>
Percentage of dis-solve in water	<b>Max. 0,1%</b>
Nitriolotriaxetic Acid	<b>&lt;0,1%</b>
Arsen (As)	<b>Maximum 1mg/kg</b>
Lead (Pb)	<b>Max. 1mg/kg</b>

#### Appendix 3

## Regulation on supplemental of micro ingredient elements in wheat flour

Supplemental elements	<i>supplemental level</i>
1- Iron (Fe)	60 mg/kg
2- Zin (Zn)	30 mg/kg
3- Thiamin (vitamin B1)	2,5 mg/kg
4- Riboflavin (vitamin B2)	4 mg/kg
5- folic acid	2 mg/kg

### Appendix 4

#### Regulation on supplement of vitamin A in vegetable oil

*Form of vitamin A used:* Vitamin A palmitate

*Use level:*

- Min: 50 IU/gam dÇu

- Max: 100 IU/gam dÇu

*Storage condition:*

- Vegetable oil supplemented with vitamin A must be stored in color boxes and avoid direct sunlight.
- Quantity of vitamin A can maintain of 50% after 6-9 months.

### Appendix 5

#### Regulation on supplemental of vitamin A in sugar

*form of vitamin A used:* Vitamin A palmitate

*Supplemental level:*

- Min: 15µg/gam sugar
- Max: 30µg/gam sugar

*Storage condition*

- Sugar supplemented with vitamin A must be stored in sealed boxes and to avoid direct sunlight.
- Quantity of vitamin A can maintain of 50% after 6-9 months

### Appendix- 6

**Regulation on supplement of vitamin, mineral elements in children's nutrition food and wheat flour**

<b>Vitamin</b>	<b>form of vitamin</b>	<b>Purity degree</b>
1. Vitamin A	Retinyl axetat Retinyl palmitat Retinyl propionat Beta-caroten	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC FAO/WHO, FCC
2. Vitamin D	Ergocalciferol (Vitamin D2) Cholecalciferol (vitamin D3)	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, FCC
3. Vitamin C	Axit ascorbic Natri ascorbat Canxi ascorbat	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FAO/WHO, FCC USP, FAO/WHO, FCC
4. Vitamin B1	Thiamin clorua hydroclorua Thiamin mononitrat	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, FCC
5. Vitamin B2	Riboflavin Riboflavin 5'- phosphat natri	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FAO/WHO, FCC
6. Folic	Axit folic	USP, BP
7. Vitamin B12	Xyanocobalamin Hydroxocobalamin	USP, BP, Ph.Eur NF, BP
8. Vitamin K	Phytylmenaquinone	USP, BP
9. Source calcium (Ca)	Canxi carbonat Canxi citrat Canxi lactat Canxi phosphat, tribasic	FCC, FAO/WHO FCC, FAO/WHO FCC, FAO/WHO FCC, FAO/WHO
10. Iron (Fe)	Ferrous fumarat Ferrous gluconat Ferrous lactat Ferrous sulfat	FCC FCC, FAO/WHO MI FCC
11. Source zin (Zn)	Zin axetat zin oxit zin sulfat	MI MI FCC

**Note:**

- USP= United State Pharmacopoeia
- NF= United States National Formulary
- BP= British Pharmacopoeia
- BPC= British Pharmaceutical Codex
- Ph. Eur= European Pharmacopoeia
- MI= Merck Index
- FAO/WHO= General Principles for the Use of Food Additives, Codex Alimentarius, Volume 1
- DAB= Deutsches Arzneibuch
- FCC= Food Chemicals Codex

Vitamin-enrichment requirements vary from each kind of food products. In general, vitamin proportion are defined so as to assure the nutrition of each food products.

The Recommended Nutrient Intakes RNI 2002 has detailed recommended intake levels of various kinds of vitamins /day by age groups. Some highlighted points are as follows:

Vitamine C (mg/day): 25, 45, 55 for children below one year-old, adults and pregnant women, respectively.

Vitamine B6 (mg/day): 0.1, 1.3-1.7, 1.9 for children below one year-old, adults and pregnant women, respectively.

### iii) Novel Foods (Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs))

Vietnam does not ban imports of GM foods. Vietnam is working on Biosafety Decree that is expected to be submitted for the Government's approval in September 2009 (for more detail, please see the most updated biotechnology report VM 9072)

### iv) Function foods

Circular 08/2004/TT-BYT of the MOH dated 23/08/2004 guiding state management of functioning foods. A food product has been modified and enriched by nutritious products i.e vitamins, minerals and other active biological ingredient is considered a functioning food if meeting the following conditions:

- The manufacturer of the food has announced it as functioning food.
- The competent authority agency of the country of origin has approved for circulation within the country's territories.
- Result of Clinical Tests/health claims
- For food enriched by micro nutritious, in its label instruction on total daily intake of micro nutritious, at least one vitamins and one mineral has got its content three time higher than the RNI 2002.

### v) Fishery/aquatic products

As mentioned in the entry-point testing and inspection, The Department of Animal Health is the SCA for QIP, and the National Agro-Forestry and Fishery Quality Assurance Directorate (NAFIQAD) under MARD is responsible for quality and hygiene testing and inspection of imported fishery/aquatic products.

### vi) Beverages Products:

Vietnamese standard - TCVN 7041 is the reference.

### vii) Wine, Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages

For wine, Vietnamese standard - TCVN 7045 is the reference.

For Liquor, TCVN 7044.

For white alcoholic drinks (vodka), TCVN 7043.

For beer, TCVN 7042.

## **Section VIII. Copyright and/or Trademark Laws:**

### **1. Trade marks and trade names protection**

Trademarks and trade names are protected under Vietnam Intellectual Property Law that has entered into force since July 01, 2006.

A trademark is protected if it meets the following conditions:

i) To be visible sign in the form of letters, words, pictures including three dimensional figures or a combination I one or more colours.

i. To be capable to distinguishing goods and service of the mark owner from those of others.

A mark is considered as distinctiveness if it consists of one or several easy noticeable and memorable elements or of an easily noticeable and memorable combination formed by many elements.

A trade name is protected if it is capable of distinguishing the business entity bearing such trade name from other business entities acting in the same field and locality of business. Its distinctiveness is based on the following conditions:

- Consist of a proper name.
- Not to be identical with or confusingly similar to a trade name having been used earlier by another person in the same field.
- Not to be identical with or confusingly similar to a mark having been protected before the date it is used.

Rights to register a mark:

- An organization or individual shall have the right to register a mark used for goods or services that he produced or supplied.
- An organization or individual legally engaging in trade of a product produced by third party shall have the right to register the mark to be used for the product, provided for the producer neither uses such a mark for the product nor objects to such registration.
  - An organization with the function to control and certify the quality, characters, origin or other relevant criteria of goods or services shall have the right to registration of a certification mark provided that such organization is not engaged in the production or trade of such goods or services.

Who have the right to file for the Protection Certificate?

- Organizations and individuals of Vietnam, foreign individuals permanently residing in Vietnam and foreign organizations and individuals having a production or trading establishment in Vietnam shall file application for registration of establishment of industrial property right either directly or through a lawful representative in Vietnam.

- Foreign individuals not permanently residing in Vietnam and foreign organizations and individuals not having a production or trading establishment in Vietnam shall file application for registration of establishment of industrial property right through a lawful representative in Vietnam.

Filing principle: First-to-file (earliest date of priority).

The protection titles may be granted to the application with earliest date of priority. The applicant for registration of a mark may claim priority on the basis of the first application for protection of the same subject matter.

Besides, industrial property protection (trademark protection) can also be regulated by Madrid Compromise.

The protection certificate granted by an authorised agency - the National Office of Intellectual Property under the control of the Ministry of Science, Technology is the only sign of national recognition and is valid throughout the state of Vietnam. In Hanoi, the NOIP is situated at 96+98 Nguyen Trai street. The protection certificate of

trademarks is the Certificate of Trademark Registration which is valid within 10 years since the conformable application day and can be continuously renewed for many times of 10 years each.

The application for Protection Certificate of a trademark must satisfy the certain requirements, following are some main ones:

- A request, made in prescribed form.
- The application itself and all documents enclosed are written in Vietnamese.
- All documents are set up in portrait in A4 paper size (210\*297mm) with margins of 20 mm at four sides.
- Documents, samples, information identifying the industrial property object claimed for protection.
- Documents evidencing the right to registration.
- Documents evidencing the priority right.
- Receipts of fee and charge for this registration.

#### **Requirements of trademark registration applications:**

1. Documents, samples, information which specify the trademark claimed protection in the trademark application shall include:

- a) Trademark samples and list of goods or services bearing the trademark;
- b) Rules on using collective mark or Rules on using certification mark.

2. The trademark sample shall be described in order to make it clear as to the components of the trademark and the comprehensive meaning of the trademark (if any). If the trademark consists of letters, words belonging to hieroglyphic languages, such words and letters shall be transliterated. A trademark consisting of signs in foreign languages shall be translated into Vietnamese.

3. Goods or services listed in an application for trademark registration shall be classified in accordance with the International Classification of Goods and Services under the Nice Agreement that published by the State administrative authority of industrial property .

4. The rule on using collective mark shall consist of the following main contents:

- a) The legal entity who is the mark owner;
- b) Conditions for using the mark;
- c) Conditions to become a member of the legal entity owning the collective mark;
- d) Sanctions applicable to acts infringing the rules on using the collective mark;
- d') List of legal entities and individuals permitted to use the mark (if any).

5. The rules on using certification mark shall consist of the following main contents:

- a) The legal entity, individual who is the mark owner;
- b) Conditions for using the mark;
- c) Characteristics of goods and services certified by the mark;
- d) Methods to evaluate the above characteristics and supervise the use of the mark;
- d') Expenses (if any) payable by the mark user for the certification and protection of the mark.

When applying for Protection Certificate, the applicant must pay a fee. The Department of Industrial Protection and other authorised agencies have the responsibility of collecting all the fees correctly, on time and contribute to the National Budget in conformity with the state regulations on fees and costs. Application fee of Protection Certificate is decided by the Ministry of Finance in co-ordination with the Ministry of Science, Technology therefore, this is suitable to the current conditions in Vietnam and international practice. In case fees have been already submitted but the relevant work has not been done yet due to mistakes of the Industrial Protection body, those fees must be returned to the applicants with their approval and certificate of returning.

Please contact Post for the Intellectual Property Law in detail. It's available in English.

## **Section IX. Import Procedures:**

Ref.:

- Government's Degree 154/2005/ND-CP dated December 15, 2005 providing detailed guidance on customs procedures under the Custom Law
- Vietnam's Customs Decision No.874/QD-TCHQ dated May 15, 2006 on "Promulgation of Customs Procedures Applicable to Commercial Imported, Exported Goods)". The decision provides full customs clearance procedures on commercially imported/exported goods. The procedure consists of 5 fundamental steps, they are:

**Step 1:** Receive customs application file, primary examination, declaration registration, customs decision on inspection level.

Works on this step include:

- To input import/export code of enterprises for checking condition of declaration/tax...
- if the enterprise does not qualify for registration of declaration, the Customs will send them "professional request to provide the reason for refusal of the registration"
- if the enterprise is qualified for registration of declaration, the Customs will go further to primary examination of the custom application file.
- After all information is on computers, it will be automatically processed and the form order and inspection level will be given.

(in Vietnam, there are three customs inspection levels (**Level 1:** to be exempted from detail inspection called green stream, **Level 2:** the application file shall be inspected in detail but actual inspection of good is exempted called yellow stream and **Level 3:** both application file and good to be actual inspected called Red stream.)

### **Step 2: Detail inspection on application file, price and tax**

In this step, the application file is inspected in details on sales and purchase contract, ; packing list; B/L; commercial invoice; relevant import permit and testing documents (for quarantine and food safety and hygiene); customs valuation for import tax, code, policy and tax regime.

### **Step 3: Actual inspection of goods**

This step is about actual inspection of good. The inspection works include inspection of the status of packing, seal of goods, to inspect the good according to guidance stated in the form guideline, inspection level...

### **Step 4: Collection of customs fee, seal "customs procedures completed" and return of the declaration to declarer**

In this step, customs officers will check tax payment, bank guarantee of credit to collect customs fees and to seal "customs procedure completed" and return the customs declaration to the declarer, to record and monitor as well as hand over the application declaration to relevant divisions...

### **Step 5: Selection and response of application file**

For this step, responsible customs officers will receive the application file from the customs fee collection division then to select and response the application file in according to a procedure of file selection and response....

## **Appendix I. Government Regulatory Agency Contacts:**

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MARD)

2 Ngoc Ha Street, Hanoi, Vietnam

Tel: 844-845-9670; Fax: 844-845-4319

Email: [leminhmard@fpt.vn](mailto:leminhmard@fpt.vn)

Contact: Mr. Le Van Minh, Director, International Cooperation Dept

MARD/Plant Protection Department (PPD) – Hanoi Head Office

149 Ho Duc Di – Hanoi

Contact: Dr Dam Quoc Tru

Deputy Director at tel: 844-3851 8198/fax: 844-35330043

Or Mr Hoang Trung

Head of Plant Quarantine Division at tel: 844-35331033/fax: 844-35330043

**Quarantine Import Permit for Plants and Plant products**

MARD/Plant Protection Department (PPD) – HCMC Office

28 Mac Dinh Chi, Dist.1, HCMC

Tel: 848-3829-4568; Fax: 848-3829-3266

Email: [kdtv2@hcmc.netnam.vn](mailto:kdtv2@hcmc.netnam.vn)

Contact Mr Nguyen Huu Huan, Deputy Director

**Entry Point Inspection and Testing for Plants and Plants products:**

MARD / PPD/ Plant Protection Department / Phytosanitary Sub- Dept Zone II.

28 Mac Dinh Chi, Dist.1, HCMC

Tel: 848-8238948 Fax: 848-829-3266

Email1: [nguyenvan nga53@yahoo.com](mailto:nguyenvan nga53@yahoo.com)

Email2: [kdtvv2hcmc@vnn.vn](mailto:kdtvv2hcmc@vnn.vn)

Contact Nguyen Van Nga, Director

**Quarantine Import Permit for Animal; Animal Products, and Fishery/Aquatic Products**

**MARD/Department of Animal Health (DAH)**

Phuong Mai-Dong Da

Hanoi-Vietnam

Tel: 844-38685460/fax: 844-38691311

Email: [quanganh.dah@fpt.vn](mailto:quanganh.dah@fpt.vn)

Contact: Dr Bui Quang Anh, Director

**DAH/Quarantine Section**

Tel: 844-8687151/fax: 844-8691311

Email: [dongdah@yahoo.com](mailto:dongdah@yahoo.com)

Contact: Mr Pham Van Dong

Head of Animal Inspection Division

**Entry Point Inspection and Testing on Animal and Animal Products**

MARD/DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No.6

521/1 Hoang Van Thu, Tan Binh District

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: (84-8) 8444024

Cell: 0918032912

Fax: (84-8) 8444029

Email: [rahchcmc@hcm.vnn.vn](mailto:rahchcmc@hcm.vnn.vn)

Contact: Mr. Dong Manh Hoa, Director

**Entry Point Testing and Inspection for Fishery/Aquatic Products**

**MARD/National Agro-Forestry and Fishery Quality Assurance Directorate (NAFIQAD)**

10 Nguyen Cong Hoan Street – Hanoi –Vietnam

tel: 844- 8354 966/fax: 844 – 8317221

email: [nafiqaved@mofi.gov.vn](mailto:nafiqaved@mofi.gov.vn)

contact: Mr Nguyen Nhu Tiep , Acting Director

**NAFIQAD (National Fishery Inspection) in HCMC**

30 Ham Nghi, Ben Nghe Ward

District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: (84-8) 8210815

Fax: (84-8) 821 2613

Contact: Mr. Le Dinh Hung, Director

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH (MOH)**

**Vietnam Food Administration**

138A Giang Vo Street- Hanoi-Vietnam  
tel: 844- 38465 300; fax: 844-38463 739  
email: [cucqltp@hn.vnn.vn](mailto:cucqltp@hn.vnn.vn)  
contact: Dr Nguyen Cong Khan, director

**Processed Food Quality Registration Certificates (RC):  
MOH/Vietnam Food Administration  
Food Quality Registration and Certification Division**  
135 Nui Truc - Hanoi  
Tel: 844-3846 4498 ext.2050  
Fax: 844- 3846 4739  
Contact: Mr Nguyen Van Dung  
Head of the Division  
Email: [nguyenvandung@vfa.gov.vn](mailto:nguyenvandung@vfa.gov.vn)  
Web: <http://vfa.gov.vn>

**State Testing Agency**  
MOH/Institute of Hygiene and Public Health  
159 Hung Phu, Dist.8, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
Tel: (84-8) 855-9719  
Cell: 84.903 758 104  
Fax: (84-8)856-3164  
Email: [vienvsytcc@hcm.vnn.vn](mailto:vienvsytcc@hcm.vnn.vn)  
Contact: Dr. Le Hoang Ninh, Director

**State Testing Agency**  
**Vietnam Directorate For Standards and Quality (STAMQ)**  
**Address:** 08 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay, Ha Noi  
**Tel:** (84-4) 7911606; **Fax:** (84-4) 7911595  
**E-Mail:** [vptdc@tcvn.gov.vn](mailto:vptdc@tcvn.gov.vn)  
website: <http://www.tcvn.gov.vn>

**State Testing Agency**  
**QUATEST 1 (Quality Assurance and Testing Center 1)**  
No.8 Hoang Quoc Viet Street – Hanoi  
Tel: 844-38361399/fax: 844-38361199  
E-mail: [Quatest1@fpt.vn](mailto:Quatest1@fpt.vn); [Quatest1@vnn.vn](mailto:Quatest1@vnn.vn)

**State Testing Agency**  
**QUATEST 3 (Quality Assurance and Testing Center 3)**  
49 Pasteur, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
E-mail: [qt-xuctien@quatest3.com.vn](mailto:qt-xuctien@quatest3.com.vn)  
or [quatest3@hcm.vnn.vn](mailto:quatest3@hcm.vnn.vn)  
Phone: (84-8) 382 94 274  
Fax: (84-8) 382 93 012  
Website: <http://www.quatest3.com.vn/>

**Hanoi People's Committee**  
**Department of External Relations**  
81 Dinh Tien Hoang  
Hanoi, Vietnam  
Tel: 844-3826-7570; Fax: 844-3825-3584  
Contact: Prof. Dr. Nguyen Quang Thu, Director  
Email: [ntm@hn.vnn.vn](mailto:ntm@hn.vnn.vn)

**Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee**

**Department of External Relations**

6 Alexandre de Rhodes, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City

Tel: 848-3822-4224; Fax: 848-3825-1436

Contact: Mr. Le Quoc Hung, Director

**Sub-Department Animal Health Sub-Department of Ho Chi Minh City**

151 Ly Thuong Kiet, Dist. 11, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

38536132 Fax38536131

Contact: Mr. Huynh Huu Loi, Director

**Health Department/HCMC**

59 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai St

District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: 84-8-3930-9349

Fax: 84-8-3930-9088

Contact: Dr. Le Truong Giang, Deputy Director

**Ho Chi Minh City's Investment & Trade Promotion Center**

51 Dinh Tien Hoang St, District 1,

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: (84-8) 3823-6738

Fax: (84-8) 3824-2391

Email: [itpc@hcm.vnn.vn](mailto:itpc@hcm.vnn.vn)

<http://itpc.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/>

Contact: Mr. Tu Minh Thien, Director

Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)

9 Dao Duy Anh Street

Hanoi, Vietnam

Tel: 844-3574-2161; Fax: 844-3574-2020

Contact: Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Thang, Deputy General Director, International Relations Department (Cellphone: 84-913-024-244)

Email: [vcci@fmail.vnn.vn](mailto:vcci@fmail.vnn.vn)

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Vietnam (VCCI)

Trade Service Company, General Trading & Consultancy Department

79 Ba Trieu Street

Hanoi, Vietnam

Tel: 844-826-5667 Fax: 844-826-6649

Email: [vcci\\_tsc@yahoo.com](mailto:vcci_tsc@yahoo.com)

Contact: Mr. Dao Duy Tien, General Manager

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Vietnam (VCCI) / HCMC

171 Vo Thi Sau St, District 3, HCMC

Tel: (84-8)932-7301; Fax: (84-8)932-5472

Email: [vcci-hcm@hcm.vnn.vn](mailto:vcci-hcm@hcm.vnn.vn)

Contact: Mr. Nguyen The Hung, Deputy Director General

**AMCHAM Hanoi**

M Floor, Business Center

Hilton Hanoi Opera

No. 1 Le Thanh Tong Street, Hanoi-Vietnam

Vietnam

**Tel:** +84 4 3934 2790

**Fax:** +84 4 3934 2787

**Email:** [info@amchamhanoi.com](mailto:info@amchamhanoi.com)

**AmCham HCMC**  
76 Le Lai, District 1  
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
Tel: (84-8) 3824-3562  
Cell: (84) 90393-7293  
Fax: (84-8) 3824-3572  
[www.amchamvietnam.com](http://www.amchamvietnam.com)

Email: [herb.cochran@amchamvietnam.com](mailto:herb.cochran@amchamvietnam.com)

Contact: Mr. Herb Cochran, Executive Director

## **Appendix II. Other Import Specialist Contacts:**

### **Vietnamese Websites:**

NOTE: Most Vietnamese websites contain both English and Vietnamese documents.

Vietnamese Embassy in Washington      <http://www.vietnamembassy-usa.org>

Ministry of Health      [www.moh.gov.vn](http://www.moh.gov.vn)

Directorate for Standards & Quality      [www.tcvn.gov.vn](http://www.tcvn.gov.vn)

Vietnamese Customs Agency      [www.customs.gov.vn](http://www.customs.gov.vn)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs      [www.mofa.gov.vn](http://www.mofa.gov.vn)

Ministry of Finance      [www.mof.gov.vn](http://www.mof.gov.vn)

Ministry of Trade & Industry      [www.moti.gov.vn](http://www.moti.gov.vn)

Ministry of Ag and Rural Development      [www.mard.gov.vn](http://www.mard.gov.vn)

Agricultural Market      [www.vitranet.com.vn/agr](http://www.vitranet.com.vn/agr)

Hanoi Dept. of Planning and Investment      [www.sokhdthanoi.gov.vn](http://www.sokhdthanoi.gov.vn)

Info on Mekong River Delta      [www.viic-mekong-delta.com](http://www.viic-mekong-delta.com)

Info on Mekong River Delta's capital      [www.cantho.gov.vn](http://www.cantho.gov.vn)

Legal documents      [www.vietlaw.gov.vn](http://www.vietlaw.gov.vn)

Representative office up procedures      [www.vietbig.com](http://www.vietbig.com)

Vietnam Trade      [www.viettrade.gov.vn](http://www.viettrade.gov.vn)

HCMC airport      [www.saigonairport.com](http://www.saigonairport.com)

HCMC tourism      [www.saigontourist.net](http://www.saigontourist.net)

HCMC Tax Bureau      [www.hcmtax.gov.vn](http://www.hcmtax.gov.vn)

### **Trade Shows info:**

[http://www.vietnamtradefair.com/fair/hc\\_th12.htm](http://www.vietnamtradefair.com/fair/hc_th12.htm)

### **Government and Cities' Websites**

[http://www.chinhphu.vn/portal/page?\\_pageid=33.1&\\_dad=portal&\\_schema=PORTAL](http://www.chinhphu.vn/portal/page?_pageid=33.1&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL)

### **National Assembly**

<http://www.na.gov.vn/>

### **Ho Chi Minh City**

[http://www.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/home/left/tin\\_tuc/tin\\_noi\\_bat/2005/06/22-06-2005.01](http://www.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/home/left/tin_tuc/tin_noi_bat/2005/06/22-06-2005.01)

[http://update.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/home/index\\_cityweb](http://update.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/home/index_cityweb)

### **Ba Ria Vung Tau**

<http://www.baobariavungtau.com.vn/viet/phapluat/6629/>

### **Biotech Vietnam**

<http://www.agbiotech.com.vn/en/?mnu=preview&key=349>.

<http://www.hcmbiotech.com.vn>

National Office of Industrial Property in Vietnam

<http://www.noipvietnam.com/>

**Author Defined:  
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